

## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

B. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
Daily Bee (without Sunday) One Year, \$6.00  
Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year, \$8.00  
Illustrated Bee, One Year, \$2.00  
Sunday Bee, One Year, \$1.00  
Saturday Bee, One Year, \$1.00  
Weekly Bee, One Year, \$1.00

OFFICE:  
Omaha: The Bee Building,  
City Hall Building, Twelfth  
and N streets.  
Counsellors: 100 Pearl Street.  
New York: Temple Court  
Washington: 201 Fourteenth Street.  
St. Louis: 411 Park Street.

CORRESPONDENCE:  
Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed: Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

BUSINESS LETTERS:  
Business letters and remittances should be addressed: The Bee Publishing Company, Omaha.

REMITTANCES:  
Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only second class stamps accepted in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or Eastern exchange, not accepted.

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State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.  
George B. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, deposes that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning Evening and Sunday Bee, printed during the month of June, 1900, was as follows:

1.	20,600	15.	20,400
2.	20,500	16.	20,735
3.	20,185	17.	20,470
4.	20,500	18.	20,750
5.	20,600	19.	20,170
6.	20,500	20.	20,750
7.	20,500	21.	20,400
8.	20,600	22.	20,400
9.	20,500	23.	20,400
10.	20,500	24.	20,400
11.	20,500	25.	20,400
12.	20,500	26.	20,400
13.	20,500	27.	20,400
14.	20,500	28.	20,400
15.	20,500	29.	20,400
16.	20,500	30.	20,400
Total	792,035		
Less unsold and returned copies	11,480		
Net total sales	780,555		
Net daily average	26,018		

GEORGE B. TSCHUCK.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 20 day of July, 1900. M. B. HUNTER, Notary Public.

PARTIES LEAVING FOR SUMMER.

Parties leaving the city for the summer may have The Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee Business office, in person or by mail. The address will be changed as often as desired.

Fourth of July conventions should be held in Kansas City only in the winter time.

"The Dollar or the Man" seems to have been laid low by "The Republic or the Empire."

One billious delegate referred to it as the B. & S. ticket and immediately called for a brandy and soda.

The populist party was not only turned down, but the shingle was applied in the place usual on such occasions.

With the nomination of Stevenson the hopes of Nebraska democrats for any large representation on the fusion ticket went glimmering.

This area of high thermometer must be only the reflex of the friction caused by the advent of the typical New York yellow journalism into Chicago.

Some one with a high power microscope is requested to make an examination and ascertain what the free silver republicans accomplished at Kansas City.

The three-ringed circus to fix up the state of fusion office seekers in the Nebraska campaign in 1900 is billed for Lincoln this week. As usual Bryan will be the chief ringmaster.

If Charles A. Towne is a democrat, as he avers, and Bryan is a democrat, what do the populists expect to get out of the pending campaign even if the numerously failed ticket should be successful?

The world is full of men who have been ruined endorsing for friends, but the democratic platform committee endorsed everything for everybody who could secure an endorser in no other quarter.

Another proclamation from Colonel Bryan declaring his determination never to stand for a second term as president is in order. Running for a first term promises to exhaust his versatility.

Something different would have happened had the original plan been carried out to hold the fusion populist national convention in Kansas City simultaneously with the gathering of the democratic clans.

Mr. Bryan would like to have a day to himself to locate the hole in his political fence through which Stevenson entered. It was supposed to be perfectly tight and that Towne had the only pass to the gate.

British people are asking with more and more anxiety, When is the war in South Africa to end? For effective work and quick results the war of the United States with Spain shines out among all those of the last few years.

Several of the over-weighted midway shows of the Paris exposition have already collapsed through failure to hitch onto a popular fable. The speculative feature of an exposition concession is the same everywhere, here and abroad.

It is noted that only a few of the men who helped to renominate Bryan were on the millionaire list. But as one of them, Senator Clark of Montana, is reputed to be worth \$500,000,000, he ought to stand good for a score or more possessed of merely ordinary wealth.

Hats off to the stage manager of the democratic national convention and his able corps of scene-shifters, property men, calcium light operators and lightning change artists. No better trained troupe of political vaudeville performers was ever flung up on the stage for introduction to the audience.

## WILL FUSION FUSE?

Fusion and silver republicans, democrats and silver republicans have been decided upon by the thimblegrazers of the respective parties, but it remains to be seen whether the tripartite agreement will bring about practical fusion of the voters.

In the southern states every suggestion for fusion with populists has been contemptuously spurned by the democrats. In every state where the democratic party is in the saddle it has rejected all overtures for a division of the spoils and declined to listen to any plea for recognition of populists for the sake of Bryan. Only in the states west of the Missouri, in Kansas, Nebraska, South and North Dakota, have democrats shown any disposition to unite for a common cause with populists and apostate republicans. In other words, in the states in which they are in absolute majority the democrats want the whole hog or nothing, but in the states in which they are in a hopeless minority they are willing to take pot luck with anybody that will fuse with them.

The recent convention, however, must be an eye-opener to populists who have been deluding themselves with the belief that the democrats were acting in good faith when they invited them to the Kansas City fusion feast. What ever they may have thought about fusion in former campaigns, they surely must be convinced now that the triumph of Bryan at the polls next November would be followed by the absorption of the populists and the obliteration of their party as an organization.

With Bryan at the helm there would be only democrats and republicans after 1900 and no populist who could not produce credentials as a democrat would have any more chance of recognition than a republican who supports McKinley. The platform pledges that are pointed out as the sure guaranty of good faith toward the populists proved as deceptive as have the pledges made by bogus reformers elected on fusion tickets in Nebraska during the past four years.

## THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED.

The paramount issues of the campaign of 1900, as proclaimed by the Bryanite platform, are free silver and imperialism. The text for the anti-imperialism plank was found in that part of the Declaration of Independence which enunciates the doctrine that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.

If this principle is sound it must apply to parties as well as to nations. If it is wrong in principle to govern any people without their assent it is equally wrong to force upon parties a dictatorship that runs down the throats of the rank and file principles and policies which do violence to the party's conscience and place it in a false light before their fellow-men.

The recent democratic national convention affords a fair example of government without consent. It is a matter of notoriety that four-fifths of the membership of that convention were opposed to a new declaration in favor of 16 to 1 free silver coinage. But the will of one man overruled the judgment of the great majority and forced upon the democratic party the reiteration of an exploded dogma which is sure to be again repudiated by an overwhelming majority of the American people.

The consent of the governed seems to have been entirely ignored and trampled under foot in this instance in defiance of the Declaration of Independence by the men who are banking on that instrument for their political stock in trade.

## THE BRYANITE SUPPORT.

At the outset of the campaign it is worth while to consider the elements that are depended upon to elect Mr. Bryan. Whoever will study the Kansas City convention carefully will have no difficulty in understanding the true character of Bryanism. In the first place it should be understood that the south was the dominant factor in the convention. It was the southern element of the democracy, or more properly the free silver contingent from that section, which really exerted the chief influence in the convention. An analysis of the votes will show that it was the democratic votes of the southern states which had a determining voice in every instance.

The renomination of Mr. Bryan was of course a foregone conclusion. But the platform and the selection of a candidate for vice president were debatable matters and while it was well understood that Mr. Bryan had his preference so far as the vice presidency was concerned, it is perfectly evident that his preference was not regarded and that Stevenson was the choice of the south. He was preferred by the southern delegates for obvious reasons, not the least of which is the fact that he is in favor of the policy of Tillman and other southern democrats for the disfranchisement of the colored vote in the south. It is this characteristic of the democracy of Mr. Stevenson that commends him to the southern element of the party. He was the choice of the southern element of the democracy and this fact should not be lost sight of in the campaign.

It is a fact to be kept in mind that Mr. Bryan's support also is chiefly from the south—that his nomination would not have been possible without the support of that section. The east would have preferred another man. Why does the south prefer Mr. Bryan? For the simple reason that he represents policies and principles which have been for a century or more dear to the hearts of the southern people—among which are free trade, a state bank currency, and opposition to the fifteenth amendment of the constitution. In all these respects Mr. Bryan is in absolute accord with the sentiment of southern democrats. The devices of his party in the south to disfranchise millions of voters and thus deprive them of their constitutional rights has the hearty sympathy of Mr. Bryan and it should not be forgotten that the democratic national platform makes no allusion to the outrage upon

## the constitution committed by southern states in disfranchising colored voters.

Mr. Bryan's supporters are not only those who desire to enhance the currency but also and to a much larger extent those who are violating the constitution by refusing to American citizens their just rights under the organic law. The democratic claim of injustice to the insurgent Filipinos sinks into insignificance in comparison with the policy of that party in the south toward the negroes and yet there is not a word in the Kansas City platform in reference to the great wrong inflicted upon American citizens in the south. Mr. Bryan will undoubtedly carry every southern state. The men in that section who are in favor of negro disfranchisement will vote for him and they will exercise all their powers of intimidation to prevent the colored voters from recording their will at the ballot box. Yet Mr. Bryan and his adherents will go on telling the people that they alone are the representatives of the principles of the Declaration of Independence.

## HAWAII SAVES THE DAY.

When the history of the late national democratic convention is written many startling facts will come to light that may prove of value as well as of interest to the student of political economy.

It may not be generally known, but is nevertheless true, that Bryan's paramount issue of free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without the aid or consent of any other nation on earth, would have been relegated to the rear or dumped into the waste basket had it not been for the annexation of Hawaii. It was reserved for a descendant of the Hawaiian royal dynasty to save the day for the sacred ratio at Kansas City and avert humiliating disaster to the champions of the white metal.

It may not be known, but it is nevertheless true, that the committee on platform, which had wrestled all night with Mr. Bryan's specific declaration, would have been evenly divided had not the man from Hawaii thrown himself into the breach and proclaimed for the silver plank as hevn and plumed by the master builder. Hawaii is therefore entitled to all the glory and the credit of saving the day and the man of destiny should see to it that a place is reserved in his cabinet for one of the sons of Hawaiian nobility.

When it is borne in mind that the annexation of Hawaii was denounced only a few months ago as the first step toward imperialism, the change wrought by the whirligig of time are most amazing. Hawaii is not a silver country and the natives care no more about 16 to 1 than they do about the initiative and referendum. It was providential that Hawaii had been annexed in time to enable its delegates to participate in the Kansas City convention and manifest destiny is responsible for many political freaks.

Under ordinary circumstances the legislative journals are published and placed within the reach of everybody within less than four months from the date of adjournment. The accidental destruction of the printing establishment which had the contract for publishing the house and senate journals of the last legislature furnished some reason for delay, but more than a year has now passed since the fire and still the people of Nebraska are in the dark regarding the record made by their late legislators. For this unnecessary delay there can be no rational excuse. The legislature adjourned in April, 1899, and ample time has certainly elapsed for copying the journals and having them printed and distributed, even if the copying were performed by a single person. Many of the members of the last legislature are presenting themselves as candidates for re-election and their constituents are entitled to know whether the records they have made entitle them to a renewal of confidence.

Some patriotic democrats are trying to draw unfavorable comparisons between the personnel of the convention that nominated McKinley and those of the early days of the republican party. As a matter of fact the Philadelphia convention included as large a proportion of the prominent leaders of the party as any of its predecessors. Let a comparison be drawn, however, of the Kansas City convention with those that put in nomination democratic tickets in years gone by. With Boss Croker as the dominating spirit of the largest delegation from any one state and the standard set may not be on a very high level.

Governor Poynter is endeavoring desperately to offset the favors he has shown to the corporations by insisting that he has not ridden on free railroad passes and producing as proof of his assertion fac similes of the checks with which he has bought his mileage books. Has it not come to a pretty pass when the governor of a great state has to show up documentary evidence to make his word pass?

And now the populist organ of the state house machine comes out with the announcement that "General Jackson was a pop," and supports it with an extract from a message to congress in which it says clearly embodies the populist principles of today. Now for a fight between the populists and the democrats to see which can establish and indefeasible title to the shade of Old Hickory.

Every time a courageous newspaper calls attention to the shortcomings of members of its own party in high office it is immediately charged with trying to tear down the party. We have this spectacle before us now with reference to the populist papers which have been exposing the vulnerable records of some of the reform candidates for renomina-tion.

Mr. Towne, as the bell wether of the so-called silver republicans, admits that the alleged silver republican party has been masquerading for four years for

## no other purpose than that of fooling a few people through the similarity of the name to that of the republican party.

Who knows but what Mr. Towne and his associates are only starting a new masquerade when they announce that they are full-fledged democrats?

One of the populist observers at the Kansas City convention characterizes the demonstration for Bryan as unparalleled in the history of conventions. "With perhaps the exception of that memorable time at Omaha in 1892 which the populist platform was adopted." On this testimony it is safe for Omaha to refuse to yield the palm to Kansas City.

The battle of 1900 is to be fought, not only with the same standard bearers as 1896, but also with the same campaign managers. As now docketed, therefore, the case will read "Bryan versus McKinley—appeal for new trial—for plaintiff in error, J. K. Jones—for defendant, M. A. Hanna."

For ten years Omaha has been cutting its cloth according to an oversized garment pattern. With a new census to tell us just where we stand the equilibrium between the resources and expenditures of local government should be struck more accurately and then firmly maintained.

Omaha has more elements for the substantial foundation of a great trade center than any of its competitors in this section. A few successive good crops in the prolific agricultural region tributary to it are sure to send it forward faster than its competitors.

## Poor Old New York.

New York Tribune.

It seems to be the fate of New York to be made ridiculous by its bosses in national conventions.

## Solace for David.

The demonstration was a credit to Mr. Hill and to the democratic party. It was a sign of health, life and hope.

## Pledges Made and Kept.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Three regiments of troops in Cuba have been ordered home. This is another bit of evidence that Uncle Sam's promises to the Cubans are not made to be broken.

## Grateful for His Going.

Philadelphia Times.

Americans are grateful that William Waldorf Astor is no longer one of their countrymen. A man who uses his newspaper for personal reflections on a respectable and respected gentleman for private reasons is what the English call a cad. Mr. Astor did not learn to be a cad in this country.

## Poor Lo Piles a Kick.

Baltimore American.

Lo the poor Indian has refused to be driven by the census enumerator and has broken him to work in harness, or shall we allow him to grow in ferocity and power until he is strong enough to throw off restraint and every disguise and to swallow up all that is beneficent and noble in the native life?

## That State Barber Board Grift.

Alliance Times (rep.).

The county judge down at Auburn has decided the barber law to be unconstitutional. The county judge down at Auburn has decided the barber law to be unconstitutional. The county judge down at Auburn has decided the barber law to be unconstitutional.

## CONVERSION OF BROTHER DAVIS.

Local Etching of a Missourian at the Missourian Bench.

As the old-time Methodists used to say of their converts, Webster Davis came out very bright and clear in his profession of democracy at Convention hall yesterday. The evidence of a change of heart seemed to be quite convincing. At the same time to testify to his new political birth the proud smile upon his face was like the light of reconciliation which is seen on the countenance of the penitent who arises from the mournful bench after struggling through an agony of fear and conviction.

There were plenty of good Methodists in that vast crowd, from Missouri and from other states where the church of John Wesley still adheres to its old, simple forms of faith and worship. But the most striking thing about them was that they were all converts. They were all converts. They were all converts.

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## STATE PRESS ON STATE POLITICS.

Albion News: Not a democratic or populist paper coming to this office is satisfied with the republican nominees of platform. Strange, isn't it, that they are so universally hard to please?

Fullerton Post (dem.): The fusionists of this part of the state are practically unanimous in favor of the nomination of Peterson of Polk county for secretary of state. Mr. Peterson is a man that is capable of filling that place in every particular and should receive the full vote of the delegation in the convention next Wednesday.

Grand Island Independent: Governor Poynter was elected two years ago by a majority of less than 2,000. With a bare majority, lukewarmness in his own ranks and a thorough business man from the western part of the state to run against him, the prospects are that the state institutions will not much longer be arsenals for the warring politicians.

McCook Tribune: It seems to be the fusion idea that it will take a stronger man than Governor Poynter to successfully race with Charles Dietrich for the governorship. And they are in the dark as to the man who can with the speedy gentleman from Adams county, whose winning trait is the admiration of his friends and the terror and nightmare of the opposition.

Fremont Herald (dem.): The Omaha Non-conformist wants to know, "Must populist officials send out runners who are paid state apportionment money to explain to the people what a great and good governor Mr. Poynter is?" And would like to know if it is necessary to do it for any state official? That it has been done in the past is only an argument why it should be stopped now. No machine was in evidence.

North Platte Telegraph (rep.): Governor Poynter may be said to have a clinch on the fusion nomination for the head of the state ticket this year. For this even those who have no use for the governor's style of politics or his management of state institutions will readily recognize the "fusion" ticket as an evenly balanced man who would welcome even a remote prospect that John O. Yeiser might become the governor.

Stanton Register (pop.): The fight that is being made on Poynter is the same that was put up on Holcomb, only there is not so much of the heat. Poynter will be renominated and the fellow who thinks that the way will be long or the hills hard to climb is badly off his base. It will not be a slipshod path for one candidate we want to remark. If Poynter is defeated it will be because there is a landslide and the whole ticket will go down also.

McCook Courier (pop.): The Courier does not believe that the fact that the Hon. R. D. Sutherland has served two terms in congress should stand in the way of his renomina-tion. The congress of the United States is made up of representatives from all over the union and it requires time to become acquainted with its workings. For this reason it would seem that senators and representatives should be returned term after term so long as they faithfully represent their constituents.

North Platte Tribune (rep.): M. F. Harrington, the populist of O'Neill, who so clearly exposed a few weeks ago the utter subservience of the state house officials to the railroads of the state, is now out in a letter asking the populists to suspend their opposition to Governor Poynter's renomina-tion. Harrington knows that the corporate influence with the present state officials has been unusually strong, that the officials have been wearing railroad yokes, and yet—probably for "Bryan's sake"—he wishes populists who are really conscientious in the demand for reform to vote to keep in office one of the men who is held under the thumb of the railroads.

Wahoo New Era (pop.): The consensus of opinion among the fusion ranks has so far crystallized that the offices of attorney general and state treasurer will be awarded to the democrats and that the offices of secretary of state and auditor will be given to the populists. The offices of auditor and secretary of state will be the nominees for the fusion ticket and Lusk of Madison county for the latter; both are excellent selections. The indications also tend to the awarding of a representation of the Bohemian element on the state ticket and Svedborg of Howard county seems to have the inside track for secretary of state. Governor Poynter will be renominated, as he should be, by a large majority, and Lieutenant Governor Gilbert will be renominated without any opposition. We venture no predictions on the rest of the ticket.

Howell Journal (dem.): The democrats and populists of Nebraska meet in convention at Lincoln on Wednesday next for the purpose of placing in nomination a state ticket. Nebraska can safely be considered anti-republican, but it can be made even more so by putting none but fusion reformers and competent men upon our ticket. Bogs reformers have done our cause more harm in the last two years than have the combined efforts of the republican speakers and press. Men who secure election to office by a reform ticket and then injure the cause by acting the part of bribe-accepting republicans should, for the good of the party and in the interest of common decency, be thrown overboard and their places given to men who have honesty enough about them to keep the pledges made by themselves and their party.

Schuyler Quill (pop.): It is the duty of every delegate from this county to the state convention to use his best endeavors to secure the nomination of ex-Senator John C. Van Housen for commissioner of public lands and railroads. He is one of our best citizens and one by whom the county may be best represented in state affairs. We owe it to ourselves, we owe it to our county to give him our best and most effective support. A man of more than ordinary business judgment, Mr. Van Housen will not disappoint those who take local pride in having representation on the state ticket. His appreciation of a right and just administration of public property, added to a progressive and experienced public career, highly qualify him for the office in question. Give us more honest, sturdy men like John C. Van Housen and fewer soft-cheeked, pampered pets to hold positions of trust.

## Bryanism Waning to the West.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There is an excellent chance for the republicans to win Bryan's state this year. Bryanism is weakening throughout the whole west. This has been shown by all the state elections which have been held in the last three years, including that in Oregon a few weeks ago, in which the two anti-fusion candidates for congress got an aggregate majority almost six times as great as that given to McKinley in 1896.

The prospects are that the republicans will carry several states which went to the democracy four years ago, although they are not likely to equal the big majority which they got in some of them—Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Illinois and others—which they had then. This is going to be a great year for the republican party.

## "Sobriest Democrat of All."

Philadelphia Record.

There has never been any doubt about Hill's loyalty to the democratic party. No man who did not place his party above all personal considerations would have gone to Kansas City to meet the assembled democrats and to stand in the line of the American born, having Plymouth, Mass., for his birthplace. He is now 49 years old. After he made England his home he was educated at Torquay and at Kedge college, Oxford, where he won a scholarship. He was elected member of Parliament for Westminister in 1885 and not for that constituency a number of years. In 1881 he was married to the aged Baroness Burdett-Coutts.

## DEMOCRACY'S PLATFORM.

Just Fits Bryan.  
Chicago Tribune (rep.).  
The platform lacks the vigor and determination of that of 1896. It is full of claptrap and verbiage denunciation. But it satisfies Mr. Bryan, and that was the great aim of its framers.

## New York's Vote Rejected.

Chicago Times-Herald (rep.).

With the mad fatality that gets construction the democratic convention at Kansas City has rejected the party's only chance of electing a president this year. That chance lay in accepting the opening presented by the republican party when it removed Theodore Roosevelt from the sphere of his usefulness to New York and nominated him for vice president.

## Sure to Cost Him Votes.

Chicago Chronicle (dem.).

Mr. Bryan's insistence upon a reaffirmation of a deal issue this year, when the very fundamentals of democracy are threatened on every hand, is to be regretted by every democrat who wishes him well. It is feared that without bringing him additional support of value it will cost him votes which ought not to have been alienated and place in peril issues of the profoundest gravity and most far-reaching consequences.

## Too Much Populism.

Indianapolis News (ind.).

The party is more anxious to win and hold the support of populists and silver republicans than it is to secure the cooperation of the men who have always been democrats. George Fred Williams expressed what seems to be the predominant sentiment when he said that he did "not believe in deserting those people who have left their own party to support the democratic policy of four years ago, for the purpose of